AMUSEMENTS.

MEMPHIS THEATER.

Spalding, Midwell & McDessugh, Prep're.

Six Wights and Saturday Matines.

C'ileat apperance of the Walksita and many oplistic Troupe, consisting of twenty male and female artists, the most beautiful and lovely formed halles, daring and graceful man at herenjeur, strongth; and manyers of tender age.

TO-NIGHT, APRIL 1015.

by the Sappho Company, to be followed the Wathalias is their thrilling feat-enciate with the implicable emerly inted, "THE WATERMAN," in which

COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK

PROCEEDS FOR THE PAINTING AND repairing of the CHCRCH.

H. A. SABATZKY, Organist

swThe Choir will be assisted by the in a

prominent amager and professional artists

GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH,

- AT --

Main street, between Washington and Poplar,

CHMMENCIFO

LECTURE.

TUESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 18, 1871.

SECOND ANNUAL BALL

Tickets, \$5; oan be had at Cochrun Hall

AUCTION.

Hala, Hoslery, Etc.

BY L. G. BALDWIN & CO.

SELECT INVOICE OF CLOTHING.

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

Hats, Hostery, Gloves, Table and Focket Intery, Plate ware, Fancy Goods, Variety Goods, Nothers, Etc.

The attention of country and city mer-chants is respectfully called to the sales, which are positive and without finite or

A. S. ROGERSON, Augtioneer,

Real Estate Sales

Children's Wearing Apparel, SAAND SACRED CONCERT

SLAVES.

Important Decision-Contracts for the Purchase of Staves Cannot Now be Enforced.

The Right of Action on such Contracts does not Survive the Repeal of All Laws Sanctioning Slavery.

The Thirteenth Article of Amendment of the Constitution of the United States a Finality on all Osestions Affecting Slave Property.

country are so conficting, as that lished by the clause of the Constitution growing out of slavery, as it had of the United States, that no State can existed in the country for nearly a pass any law impairing the obligation

of the United States.

in Tennessee, Maryland and perhaps rights, and annul and impair the oblisome others, the courts have enforced gation of contracts. whose courts have sustained the vaidity of such contracts the cases have received a very immature consid-

elaborately argued. I hand you two very able and ex-haustive, and, I think, conclusive haustive, against the validity fected by an amendment to the Constiopinions against the validity of said contracts, recently delivered by Judge H. C. Coldwell, the able District Judge of the United States Court vested under the original statute, for Arkansas, which for force of rea-soning, for the soundness of the posi-

upon this great and new question. I think these opinions would deeply interest the people, as well as the lawthe State and country through your pugnant to the clause of the Constituplace them before your readers as far no question was made in any one of as possible, giving the entire opinion them as to the effect of a repealing in one number,

Respectfully, your ob't servant, GID, J. PILLOW.

DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS. stice and right, and have no validity

OPINION OF THE COURT. CALLWELL, JUDGE,-In Osborn vs Nicholson, this Court held that slave contracts derived all their obligation from the Constitution and laws of the States in which they were made; that the only sanction of validity they had was by virture of these laws; that the edy on such contracts, and that the abolishment of slavery by the XIII Article of Amendment of the Consti-

the part of the State would be in con- 6 John, R. 101). They are so, and a sub- THE WORK OF THE SOVEREIGN PEOflict with that clause of the Constitu- sequent statute ought not to repeal

netapply to the general government."

R., 467.
Taylor vs. Morton, 2 Curtis, C. C., R., 464.

If for Dist. of lows, 7 Law Reg., 148.
Under our Constitution of government the people are the source of all power—they are the source of all power—they are the supreme power—and their will, when embodied in the form of a Constitutional provision, is declared by the Constitution of this country, founded upon a right of action to the owner, and without giving him a right of action on his warring him action for dealer him the common law wou "the supreme law of the land."

Mr. Bedgwick says, THE EFFECTS OF THE REPEAL OF A be saved."

operation of the general rule is to give

The decisions of the courts of the Now, the soundness of this rule is different States are still in conflict.

In the different States their decisions this case is denied. The repeal in this has been made by the Supreme Court the work of the sovereign people of (Norris vs. Crocker, 13 H., 429), thus the United States, on whose political The Supreme Courts of Louisiana, and law-making powers there are no SLAVE OWNERS, WHOSE SLAVES HAD of Georgia, and South Carolina have limitations, if we except those imposed declared such contracts invalid, while by the Deity. They can devest vested

such contracts. But in those States THE IMPEDIMENT IN THE WAY OF REPEALING ACTS passed by the States, having their leeration, none of the cases having been gitimate and full operation on executary contracts, depending for their

tution of the United States. tions taken, and for the weight of autions taken, and for the weight of authorities by which they are sustained, I think are equal, if not superior, to be anything yet called forth from the legal and judicial mind of the country apon this great and new question.

Yes, Peck, 6 Cranch 87; Gilmore vs. Shooters, Ex'r., 2 Med. 310; Couch vs. Jeffries, 4, Burr, 2460; Churchill vs. Crease, 2 Moore and Payne, 415; Terrington vs. Hargreaves, 3 Moore and Payne, 415; Terrington vs. Hargreaves, 3 Moore and Payne, 415; Terrington vs. Hargreaves, 3 Moore and Payne, 415; Terrington vs. Peck, 6 Cranch 87; Gilmore vs. Shooters, Ex'r., 2 Med. 310; Couch vs. Jeffries, 4, Burr, 2460; Churchill vs. Crease, 2 Moore and Payne, 415; Terrington vs. Peck, 6 Cranch 87; Gilmore vs. Shooters, Ex'r., 2 Med. 310; Couch vs. Jeffries, 4, Burr, 2460; Churchill vs. Crease, 2 Moore and Payne, 415; Terrington vs. Peck, 6 Cranch 87; Gilmore vs. Shooters, Ex'r., 2 Med. 310; Couch vs. Jeffries, 4, Burr, 2460; Churchill vs. Crease, 2 Moore and Payne, 415; Terrington vs. Peck, 6 Cranch 87; Gilmore vs. Shooters, Ex'r., 2 Med. 310; Couch vs. Jeffries, 4, Burr, 2460; Churchill vs. Crease, 2 Moore and Payne, 415; Terrington vs. Hargreaves, 3 Moore and Payne, 415; Terrington vs. Crease, 2 Moore and 2

Payne, 137, I have examined all these cases. Fletcher vs. Peck, as we all know, yers and judges of Tennessee, and that you would do the public a great act of the Georgia Legislature was retions inhibiting States from passing laws impairing the obligation of constatute, and they do no more than react of Parliament cannot have a retro-IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE spective operation on past transac-UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN tions, unless that intention is express-

II. A remedy on such contracts may The next and last case cited for this exist by cirtue of the positive law under which they were made, but such remedy can only be enforced so long as that law this case is a learned and unanswerathis case is a learned and unanswera-III. The XIII Article of Amendment to ble argument in favor of the rule 1 the Constitution of the United States re-pealed all faws sanctioning slavery, and taken from his elaborate opinion will

devest vested rights of property, and per-fect rights of section, has no application, so far as relates to sinves and slave contracts. In Bonnam 8 class, that it common fine Constitution of the United adjudged them void when against in the considered as a law that never exist-in the considered as a law that never exist-ords of the parliament, and adjudged them void when against common right and reason. But all the judges since his time have said it was the parliament of the Constitution of the United common right and reason. But all the judges since his time have said it was the parliament of the Constitution of the United adjudged them void when against common right and reason. But all the judges since his time have said it was the parliament of the Constitution of the United common right and reason. But all the judges since his time have said it was the parliament and the King to index the parliament and the King to index

an existing law." And he says: "A number of cases sense still quoted by silly peop have been cited by the coun-el for the Campbell's Lives of the Lord defendent, and some very strong ones, to show that any enactment of the Legislature annulling contracts, was by virture of these laws; that the common law would not afford a remaffect contracts or rights of action existing at the time of the enactment.'

tioned, and I propose, briefly, to review it.

It is conceded that a State cannot pass any law impairing the obligation of any contract into which it has entered, nor can she pass any law impairing the obligation of any contract into which it has entered, nor can she pass any law impairing the obligation of any contract into which it has entered, nor can she pass any law impairing the obligation of any contract into which it has entered, nor can she pass any law impairing the obligation of any contract into which it has entered, nor can she pass any law impairing the obligation of any contract into which it has entered, nor can she pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts by the state of the state which they were and of any contract into the state of the state which they were made, than by an affirmative set declaring them vold.

There are qualification to this general principle which were pointed out it own or individual contracts, by the repeal of the statute under which they were made, than by an affirmative set declaring them vold.

The propose, briefly, to review it.

It is conceded that a State cannot pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the statute under which the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the statute under which the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and the pass any law impairing the obligation of the same own and

flief with that clause of the Constitution prohibiting States from passing
laws impairing the obligation of contracts. But for that Constitutional
provision, would or could the courts
have rendered the judgments they did
render in these cases?

The opinions of the judges in the
States), and the shutte being simply

The opinions of the judges in the
States), and the shutte being simply

The opinions of the judges in the
States), and the shutte being simply

The opinions of the judges in the
States, for the purpose of conforming their
Constitution and laws to the immutable principles of eternal justice.

And, to like the right of property in
a human being to the right of property in
to the Constitution of the United
States), and the shutte being simply

Lord Mansfield in Somerset's case, any other form.

declared by the Constitution itself to now be asserted under the laws that It was this supreme law of the land."

It was this supreme law of the land contracts for these laws, in the lanthat struck out of existence the laws sanctioning slavery, on which the slave dealer could alone rely to recover the fruits of his traffic.

Contracts for these laws, and the results that how legislimately gauge of the Court in Butler vs. Palfrom them, are not to be avoided by mer, "being simply repealed, the very considerations of inconvenience and hardship. It might be argued that the is cut down, and there is no rule of XIII amendment did not divest the construction under which they can right of property in slaves in being and

Yet, when a right of action accrue and rules of law and of right—while as yet no decision of the validity or invalidity of notes given for slaves by the Supreme Court.

THEM, REMEDILESS. Now, certainly one whose property wrongfully taken from him, and lost or destroyed by another, is upon every principle of justice and right as much entitled to compensation fo the value of the property, so wrong-fully taken, and to a remedy to recover that value, as he is to a remedy o recover the agreed value of property from one to whom he may have sold it. And on principle and reason. is there not just as much ground t declaim against a rule of construction that takes away the right of action in the one case as the other?

States may pass retrospective or rereactive laws that will divest antecedent vested rights of property, if they do not technically impair the obliga-Calder vs. Bull, 3 Dallas, 388; Wat-son et al. vs. Mercet, 8 Peters, 110; Baltimore & S. R. Co. vs. Nesbit, 10

H., p. 402; Satterlee vs. Mathewson, 0 Peters, 380, Such laws would seem as justly obnoxious on principle as laws that impair the obligation of contracts. Journal. I send the opinion in pamphiet form, and would thank you to place them before your resders as far in constitute on the passing laws impairing the obligation of contracts. All the English cases cited arose under positive enactments, and on the power of the States to pass rebecause there is a limitation on the States that prevents them from passcogonize the well settled rule, that an ing laws impairing the obligation of

The V amendment to the Constitution of the United States declares that ed, or appears by an unavoidable im- no person shall be "deprived of life, Henry Buckner vs. W. B. Street, assigned of Walter Sessions, a bankrupt.

L. Centracts for the purchase and sale of
slaves are against sound morals, natural

of Parliament, says: the Constitution of the United States, THEY CLEARLY MEANT FUTURE and of all the States of the Union, as well as by the universal law of all free governments, private property can be taken for public use only upon making to the owner just compensation.

> And yet we know that the right of property in all the slaves within the jurisdiction of the United States was

ed, except for the purpose of those sc- for Parliament and the King to judge tions or suits which were commenced, what common right and reason was prosecuted and concluded whilst it was and Lord Campbell styles what was said by Lord Coke in this case, "non-Campbell's Lives of the Lord Chan-

cellors, 2 vol., 872-8, and note.

Ib. Lives of the Chief Justices,

these principles rested? Upon the sole ground that such legislation on 2462, and vid, Beadleston vs. Sprague, measure, It was a revolutionary in the cases estanding under a statute are said to be to secure and support the rights of individuals, or else vain is covern. PLE OF THE UNITED STATES,

The opinions of the judges in the numerous cases that affirm these principles, afford

A CONCLUSIVE AND SATISFACTORY ANSWER

A CONCLUSIVE AND SATISFACTORY ANSWER

To this question.

Now, by what authority were the numerous cases that affirm these principles, afford a conclusive and the very stock on which they were engrafted is cut down, and there is no rule of construction under which they can be saved. * * * A right of action for the price of a human being, to a right of action for the price of a chatter, thus giving a retro-spective effect to the amendment, and leaving the creditors of States remediless.

The XIII amendment works the same result on all slave contracts. This AMENDMENT IS REMEDIAL IN the price of a human being, to a right of action for the price of a chatter, thus giving a retro-spective effect to the amendment, and leaving the creditors of States remediless.

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The XIII amendment works the same result on all slave contracts.

This AMENDMENT IS REMEDIAL IN the price of a chatter, thus giving the creditors of States remediless.

Webster vs. Reed, Morris, (Iowa) be maintainable in the municipal sation to the owner, and without giv- Joliffe, surra. There the contract was

OPERATION OF THE AMENDMENT, and the results that flow legitimately possessed as property at the time of its

A CONSTITUTION,

And, in the matter of Oliver Lae & governments, Co.'s Bank, 21 New York, 9, Judge Denio, speaking for the Court of Appeals, whose blaves had been whongfully taken from peals, says: "But we are not to interwould an act of the Legislature. The convention was not obliged, like legislative bodies, to look carefully to the bill conflicted, while objections were preservation of vested rights. It was competent to deal, subject to the ratification by the people and the Consting the President to suspend the President the President to suspend the President the Preside fication by the people and the Consti-tution of the Federal Government, with all the existing laws and institu-tions of the State. If the convention had so willed, and the people had concurred, all former charters and grants might have been annihilated.

TIONAL PROVISION. we are constantly to bear in mind Senate in precisely the same form that its authors were not executing a passed the House. Prominent colored delegated authority, limited by other constitutional restraints, but are to look upon them as the founders of a State, intent only upon establishing such principles as seemed best calculated to produce good government and promote the public happiness at the expense of any and all existing institutions which might atand in operation, have but a limited appli- upon him to express the same feeling. under cation, if any, to the construction of a constitution." And the court in holders of banks to personal liability subjected stockholders of banks to Congress, officers of the army and nav personal liability by their articles of the Federal service to engage in rebe

and fully The Court was undoubtedly right in holding that the rule with reference to LONDON, A ive effect to a Constitutional amend-

Court at a very early day. In Chisholm, executor, vs. Georgia, A stronger epithet than that applied by the Lord Chancellor to those who quote Lord Coke's dictum in Bonham's case, as authority, might justly

This decision induced the adoption of the XI amendment to the Constitution, declaring that the judicial power of the United States should not extend

A decisive struggle is expected at

The precious right here spoken of was the right to coerce a still favorable to the restoration State by suit to comply with the obligation of her contract. But as precious as this right was, the Court held the XI amendment devested them of jurisdiction in all cases, past and future, thus giving a retro-

This question.

Now, by what authority were the form of an expresse executory to an expresse executory to an expresse executory. The nature of an expresse executory to an express executory to an expresse executory to a statute, and the expression of the United States, adopted by the people of the United States, and founded on their supreme authority. The means of vitality independent of the states are the were also likely and the continuous of the United States, and founded on their supreme authority. The means of vitality independent of the states are the states are the states are the states. And the second with the devise in Jensens of vitality independent of the states. And the second with the devise in Jensens of vitality independent of the states. And the second with the devise in Jensens of vitality independent of the states. And the second of the states are the common of the vitality independent of the states. The continuous are the disarraing of the concept of a secret the popular of the continuous are the disarraing of the concept of the United States, prove and the vitality independent of the states. The continuous are the disarraing of the concept of a secret the popular of the vitality independent of the states. The continuous are the disarraing of the concept of the united states, provided as the popular of the vitality independent of the states. The continuous are the disarraing of the concept of the united states, provided as the provided and the possession of a state of the vitality independent of the states. The continuous are the common in the powers of the states. The continuous are the common in the powers of the states. The continuous are the common in the powers of the states are the common in the powers of the states. The continuous are the continuous are the common in the powers of the states. The continuous are the ing the designation of contracts is find its to the States.

They are, but the National Government is not, prohibited from passing such laws.

"NoState can impair the obligations of a contract; but this impair the obligations of a contract; but this inhibition does not specificate the properties of the contract of the contract, and be second has no application at the second has no application and the second has no application and the second has no application of the contract, though valid by the law when made, is in its natural justice and slave contracts are held to be against sound morals and natural justice and right, and utterly illegal and valid by the general government."

Involve consequences which are not a policy of the second has no application and the second has no application of the second has no application and the second has no application of the second has no application of the second has no application of the second has no application and the second has no application and the second has no application of the second has no application and the second has no application and the second has no application of the s

MEMPHIS, TENN., MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1871.

WASHINGTON.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION. WASHINGTON, April 9.-The Joint High Commission was in session at the Department of State yesterday. THE EFFECTS OF THE REPEAL OF A STATUTE,

STATUTE,

When it is clear and absolute, are of a very sweeping character. And after referring to the cases on that subject, he says: "It will be observed that the operation of the general rule is to give the says and the says and the says and the same words.

Butier vs. Palmer, supra; Key vs. Goodwin, supra; Norris vs. Crocker, 13 H., 429; Kimbro vs. Colgate, 5 Biatchford, C. C. R., 229, 231; Moffit will be observed that the proposed basis for the settlement of the questions and the proposed property at the time of its agree that negotiations.

If a provision, in the same words, was found in the State statute, it might very plausibly be contended that it must be presumed the Legislation of the general rule is to give the contended that it must be presumed the Legislation of the settlement of the questions and property at the time of its adoption.

If a provision, in the same words, was found in the State statute, it might very plausibly be contended that it must be presumed the Legislation of the settlement of the questions and the proposed basis for the settlement of the property at the time of its adoption.

If a provision, in the same words, was found in the State statute, it might very plausibly be contended that it must be presumed the Legislation of the server in the Department of the property at the time of its adoption.

If a provision, in the same words, was found in the State statute, it might very plausibly be contended that it must be presumed the Legislation of the property at the time of its adoption.

The first provided in the Department of the property at the time of its adoption.

If a provision, in the same words, was found in the State statute, it might very plausibly be contended that it must be presumed the Legislation of the property at the time of its adoption.

The first provision is the provision of the property at the time of its adoption.

If a provision is the department of the property at the time of its adoption. Mearus, April 8, 1871.

Editors of the Appent—There are few, if any, subjects matter of litigation growing out of the late war, which shock this great nation to its centre and uprooted the established order of the social compact, involving amounts so large and in which land gaments so large and in which the decisions of the country are so conficting, as that growing out of slavery, as it had growing out of slavery are so conficting, as that of 1850, gave to slave owell as that of 1850, gave to slave owell as that of 1850, gave to slave out of the decisions of the claims a regist of action against any out compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be restricted to slaves compensation. The first law state therefore be restricted to slaves compensation, and that it must therefore be rest ter appointed to adjust matters on the for carrying off, harboring and concealing slaves, under the act of 1793, and suit was brought for the damages fixed by that act, and was pending

> THE KU-KLUX BILL. The Senate Judiciary Committee peals, says: "But we are not to interpret the Constitution precisely as we terday, on the House Ku-Klux bill. at his discretion the privilege of the with all private and social rights, and writ of habeas corpus. The majority ment. Many members of both house When, therefore, we are seeking for think that if the Senate makes amendments, the passage of the bill will be TRUE CONSTRUCTION OF A CONSTITU- delayed, if not prevented, and hence is is probable it will be passed by the citizens have made arrangements to

SAN DOMINGO. institutions which might stand in their way. The rule laid down in Dash vs. Van Kleeck, 7 John, 477, received at the executive mansion, ting the President on hi courts are admonished to avoid, if complete vindication by the report of possible, such an interpretation as the San Domingo Commissioners, and would give a statute a retrospective prominent gentlemen have called The above class of goods manuf

AMNESTR. Representative Hale, of Maine, will this case held the provisions of the to-morrow introduce in the House and constitution of 1846, of the State of New York, subjecting the stock-holders of banks to personal liability posed by the Fourteenth Amendment of was retrospective in its operation, and from all persons except members of liability who were exempted from above twenty-one years of age who left association, adopted and in force when this constitutional provision conventions. Persons availing them. went into effect. The whole opinion selves thereof will be required to take in this case is learned and instructive, the oath of allegiance to the Unite States, and lists of such persons shall SUPPORTS THE RELANG HERE MADE. be laid before Congress at the opening

the traffic in slaves and the right of section on alays contracts does not survive such repeal, founded as it is on the supremental, founded as it is on the supremental, founded as it is on the supremental form of the people of the United States.

IV. The rule that statutes should not properly an interpretation that will give them a repealing statute are repealing statute to be, to obliterate it (the statute repealed) as completely from the recommendation of the United States, upon the operation of which, and skirmishes at Bagment assisted rights of property, and per-

The recent decree of the Commun ly, there is not, and cannot be in the has been modified so as to make milnature of things, any limitation. And tary service compulsory on all bethis principle of giving a retrospect-tween the ages of nineteen and forty. Flotilla gunboats have been sent ment, was recognized by the Supreme from Havre up the Seine to assist in the operations against Paris. Siege guns have also been dispatched from Dallas 419, the Supreme Court de- Havre to Cherbourg for an attack on sided that a State could be sued by an the forts occupied by the insurgents individual citizen of another State. in Billancourt. All southern forts

Article of Amendment of the Constiution of the United States had the
effect to repeal these laws, and that
such repeal left the holders of such
such repeal left the holders of such
such repeal left the holders of such
such repeal left the holders of this
contract without a remedy. The
soundness of this position is questioned, and I propose, briefly, to rewiew it.

A decisive struggle is expected at
to such cases should not extend
to such cases should not extend
to such cases. When this amendment of
the United States had the
power and authority of the people of
the United States, by amendment of
the United States should not extend
to such cases. When this amendment is
the such cases. When this amendment is
a such repeal left the holders of such
such repeal left the holders of such
such repeal to such cases. When this amendment is
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the United States had the
power and authority of the people of
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a such repeal to those who question the
power and authority of the people of
the United States, by amendment of
the United States should not extend
to such cases. When this amendment is
a such repeal to those the other.

It is reported that M. Thiers is
a veries to forting an entrance into
the Supreme Court against States.

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It is reported that M. Thiers is
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the United States had the
the gates of the city.

It is reported that M. Thiers is
a veries to forting an entrance into
the Supreme Court against States.

It is reported that M. Thiers is
a veries to forting an entrance into
the Court was unimpaired in relation to such cases. When this amendment of
the gates of the city.

It is reporte A decisive struggle is expected a

The Observer says that Bismarck is

HOME DISPATCHES.

Serman Peace Resolutions.

NEW YORK, April 9.-At a meetin the German peace celebration comittee to-day, ex-Governor Solomor presiding, it was resolved to send a copy of the resolutions to be submitted at the mass meeting to morrow to Bismarck and President of Reichstag.

of a contract; but this inhibition does not apply to the general government. Holomory vs. Stolley, 6 McLean C. C. R., p. 166.

"There is nothing in the Constitution of the United States which for bids Congress to pass laws violating the Obligation of contracts, although the States which for bids Congress to pass laws violating the Obligation of contracts, although the States which for bids Congress to pass laws violating the Obligation of contracts, although the States of the United States which are common laws brands all such contracts, although are demundation of the States and Curtis, in the Peters C. C. R., p. 367.

And the Congress of the United States which are States has passed laws annuling free files, which are "Peters No. C. R., p. 367.

And the Congress of the United States has passed laws annuling free files, which are "Peters No. C. R., p. 367.

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And the Congress of the United States has passed laws annuling free files, which are "Peters No. C. R., p. 367.

And the Congress of the United States has pas

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC NOTICE. forced, and that it did enforce, independent of the statute.

But a positive law giving and enBut a positive law giving and en-All Companions are invited to attend.

A. J. WREELER, M. E. H. P.
G. G. LOCKE, Secretary. apid JOHN HUNT.

PEARSON & HUNT, PRACTICAL Watch Makers and Jewelers. Diamond Hall, BATESVILLE, MISS.

W ATCHES, Clocks and Jeweiny neatly repaired, and warranted to give entire gallsdaction. Special attention given to Watch Bogairing. All work sent by express, or otherwise, will reserve prompt attention. Sewing Machiner repaired.

JOTERY. -Official drawings of the Minites sent State Lottery. CLASS 187.

1, 45, 54, 35, 32, 29, 20, 73, 50, 65, 68, 8.

Lib, 67, 78, 74, 58, 25, 35, 6, 5, 65, 68, 8.

Prizes from 190 to 50 65, 50 ft in money. Lotteries drawing daily. Information for nished in the above Lottery by L. E. FRANCE.

Grand Op'ning

SPRING

Walking Suits.

JUST RECEIVED

AN ENTIRE NEW LINE OF Percale Walking Suits, VICTORIA LAWN SUITS, Linen Suits in all colors.

SWISS SUITS. SWISS OVERDRESS

and at VERY LOW FIGURES.

NEW PARASOLS

AND UMBRELLAS OUR SS PARASOL

Cheapont thing in the market.

259 Wain St., opp. Court Square

STEAMBOATS FRIAR'S POINT AND BENDS

Friar's Paint, Helena and Bends United States Mail Packet. Phil. Allin, fames Lee. master, was Mempule Mondays, Weitnesdays at 5 p.m., commencing on the days, at 5 p.m., commencing on the and continuing through the selseon.

charge for transfer. J. D. ADAMS, Preside W. G. PATTESON, Agent, No. 12 Medison s

BOYLE & CHAPMAN. 279 I-2 MAIN STREET,

DEALERS IN Books, Stationery PRINTERS' STOCK, FLAT AND RULED PAPERS.

For New Orleans and the Bends.

Nest Mullives stree

STEAMBOATS.

FOR RED RIVER This spiendid passenger steamer fill leave as above TH is DAT, 19th inst., at 6 p.m. For ireight or passure apply to J. T. WASHINGTON, Agent and U. Madison a

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS. Memphis and St. Louis U.S. Mail Line For Osceola, Madrid, Hickman, Hel alro; connecting at Belusont with the from Mountain B. H. at Calve with Illinois Control Railread and boats up the Ohio river.

HELLE MEMPHIS. This elegant passenger steamer will leave
MONDAY, Bits inst, at 5 p.m.
Freight received at the St. Louis whar/boat
W. St. Diffl. Agent.
app FLEM CALVERT, Sup't. For St. Louis. The unsurrasses passenger aleamer
H. TURNER W. J. Rosk, master
Y. Bith inst, at 10 a.m.
or freight or presence apply to
Rick'D W. Lighthelf Mr. Agent,
ps

FOR VICKSBURG.

United States Mail Line for Yicksburg.—For Heiena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
CITY OF CAIRO. Luker, master This elegant possenger pancet will leave as above MONDAY, lith inst., at 5 p.m.,
Fraight received at the St. Louis Wharflowst.
W. E. Dilli, Agent.
app FLEM, CALVEST, Supt.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Arkansas River Packet—For Helena Pine Bluff, Little Rock and all way amilings DTAH ... Voorbels, mustes Trus stegant passenger steamer will leave as above MONDAY, foll inst, at 2 p.m. ... ELLIGIT & MILLER, Ag 2s, I Elliott Black. ap8 Corner Frommade and Jefferson sta FOR RANDOLPH AND FULTON. egular Randolph and Fulton Packet.—For Randolph, Fulton and Way Landings tr. MARTINE J G. Sands, masta Leaves as above on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
For freight or passage apply on board.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

tegular White and Little Red River United States Mail Tuesday Packet. Legal Tender

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER. Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Compasy-U. S. Mail Lise.

For Helena, Frinc's Form, Month White Hive-Pine Bluff, Little Rock, connecting at Little Rock with tight-draught elements of the line for Fort Smith, and stages for Hot Springs, Camden, Arkadelphia and Wash DARDANELLE Will take the place of the steamer Mar Boyd for one trip. She is now at the love receiving, and will leave, as above, MON

PAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m. W. G. PATTESON, Agent. FOR HAILE'S POINT.

Seguiar Momphis and Halle's Point Packs BALLIE V. L. B. Miller ... master | F. W. Luscombe _clark LEAVES MEMPHIS Every Tuesday and Friday, at 5 s'clock p m

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER. The new and elegant light-dranght steamer LITTLE ROCK

A. Seessel & Son St. Louis and Arkusanas Riv. Ph't Co.'s Boats From St. Louis, Mo. Freights for all points consigned to care of light & Milier, Memphis, or this company rill be promptly forwarded free of charge for ransfer. JAS, J. SYLVESTER, Sup't, 1628 - 200 N. Commercial at., St. Louis, Mo

FOR SHAWNEE VILLAGE. For Shawn o Village and the Bends. Semi-weekly United States Mail Pecke OIL CITY, Handall.

I leave Memphis for ShawCiliage, and all intermediate.

Tiliage, and all intermediate.

FOR WHITE RIVER. Memphis and White River United

States Mail Line. THE new and elegant side—
wheel passenger packets of white side points on white river, as follows:
LEGALTENDERS..... John D. Elliott, master Every Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m.
B. P. WALT..... W. J. Ashford, master Every Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., Connecting at Devairs Hind with railroad for Little Bock, and at Jacksonport with the light-draught steamer Fort South for Pocahontas and all points on Black river.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at office Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company. W. G. PATTESON, Agent., If Madison st., Merchant's Insurance Ridge, Or to Shillott a Miller, Agents, 166 No. 2 Promenance st., opp. Landing.

FOR HELENA AND FRIAR'S POINT For Commerce, Austin, D. K., Helena as-Friar's Point.

The reliable, first-class passenger packet Geo. W. Cheek MARK R. CHEEK. master, Will run regularly, as above, leaving Mem-pais every TUESD a.Y. THURSDAY and SAT JRDAY, punctually at 5 p.m. For freight or passage, apply on board.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL For Helenn, Frinz's Paint, Boulah, White River, Napoleon and the Bands. The United States Mail Packst A. J. WHITE, Salling GEO, MALONE.

VIII leave Memphis MOSDAYe and PRI-For freight or pessage, apply on board. FOR ST. FRANCIS BIVER. CARDS, PAPER BAGS, Etc., Etc. Regular Tuesday Packet for St.

Francis River, The new and elegant passenger steamer ST. FRANCIS, wman, Captain | Sam C. Pains, Clori W LLL leave as above every
TUESDAY, at so clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board or it
LABRY HARMSTAL & CO., Agents,
for Mosby Block, 304 Front Row.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans WEDNESDAY PACKET.

FOR NEW OBLEANS.

Season 1870-71,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wallhalls and Sappho Combinations. Additional Novelties

On Monday, 10th inst., will exhibit

the performance to commence with the one set comedy entitled. LADIES' & CHILDREN'S THE RING AND THE KEEPER

BOY'S PIQUE SUITS, ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Ladies' Lawn Walking Suits, Thursday Evening, April 13th

LADIES' LINEN WALKING SUITS.

Also a new line of Striped and Checked Silks, THE NEW AMBER SHADES

GROS GRAIN SILKS

WHITE PIQUES.

CORDED PIQUES, Cochran Hall. SATIN STRIPE PIQUES. Tuesday Evening, April 11, 1871.

Novelties in Parasols.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. S In GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE. Menken Brothers commencing at 8 o'clock, by Captain GEO. MAIN STREET, CORNER COURT W. GIFT.

SUBJECT—What the Mechanic Aris have done and are doing for divillusation.

Single Admission—Si cents.

SF Esmbers will please get tickets of any officer of the Institute, or at the office of Jones & Baidwin, Architects, Kit Williams block. Magnificent Plantation

block.

Apprentices will be admitted free, on certificate of their Master Mechanic or formman with whom serving.

BECRETARY. THE SPLENDID PLANTATION, of 180 Acres, twenty-three miles from Memphis, or COCHRAN HALL, APRIL 10th.

FOR SALE LOW.

For Sale at a Great Sacrifice.

Lands two miles from the depot at which Fegular Trade Auction Sale se Piantation is situated have recently sold Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Clathing, realer prices. If application be made in hirty days, a great bargain may be had. WE WILLSELL THESDAY and THURS DAY, Agent 11th and 10th, at 10 o'chock at our Austion House, 20 Main street, a

A. J. HAYS. VERY, GROCOFS **∑** ≥ ≥ > EW FIRE EN & AN Factors, GEN'L COMMISSION
202 Front Street,
FROM the shore said it. O SE Cotton

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

CHANCERY SALE

-- OF--

Saturday, April 29, 1871,

thin legal hours, the following describe

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO. DURCHASERS wanted for a Large Lot near FROM AND AFT'S THIS DATE. THE
firm of B. J. SEMMES & CO. (B. J.
Semmes and John W. Dawsons is disserved
by mainal consent. The business will be
continued by B. J. Semmes, under the name
and style as heretofore.

B. J. SEMMES.
JUMN. W. DAWSON.
MERCHIN, APRIL 8, BTL. we want a buyer, or buyers, ready for the owner, who is expected here thatly, an roun for California. The location of this gross is highly desirable, and knows bessels. Cal

f you wast it. HOYSTER, THEZEVANT & CO. WE offer for sale two Descuastly-Located FRAME TENEMENTS

and lot of sixety feet front, on

PRETTIEST PROPERTY

THE firm heretofers existing under the name and style of GODWIN a SPILL-WAN. In the Cotton Pactorage and Commission business, is this they dis-olved by material consent, the same to take effect April I. 1811. Mr. Godwin, having purchased Mr. Spillman sentire interest in the consent, is alone response ble for its Habilities, and authorized to receipt for ciaims due the firm.

JSO, R. GODWIN, R. B. B. SPILLMAN. Memphis, April 7, 1871. South Side of Union, East of Bayou The property belongs to non-residents, who will give extraordinary inducements to : purchaser. Call without delay.

H AVING purchased the entire interest of E. B. Spillman, in the late firm of God win & Spillman, Cotton Factors and Commission Marchanta, will continue the same; the old stand. No. II Union stress, under the IN AMERICA.

W Enq., to place on the market, at public J. R. GODWIN & CO.
Thankful to our paircus and friends for past favors, would respectfully ask for a continuance of the same.

ape. J. R. GODWIN & CO. Saturday, April 8, 1871, n the premises, the beautiful Rasidence and frounds empprising his homescand; not not y Landerdale and Jackson streets, from a s-nd the Resnando road, which he prisoned not only the finest property about Mempia-but "THE PREPTIEST IN AMERICA," and but "THE PRINTIEST IN AMERICA," and, as such, we present it to pointe notice.

The Residence embraces a handschue two-story frame building, openaralively new and ampie grounds, isolating arranged and abundantly applies with fruit rese and ornamental strubbary. Seing directly on the street railread, the location effort great in ducements to show who would avail theorems of the comforts of a submittant residence, beyond the heat and dust of the situation. Terms liberal and announced at sale.

Mr. McMinney has owned and deempled the priperty more than twenty years, and care give a FRATECT TITLE. We invite all the friends, and ones, to the sale, primping them, the choicest property, with a free ride on the street care, and this limitant heat and the bargain. REAL ESTATE p. 185.—In the First Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tannesses.—Pilner Miller vs. Henry G. Daut, A. M. Farguson and Robt. Fletcher,

If Y virtue of an interlocutory decree for

Sale entered in the above cause, March

oth, 1871, I will sell at public anction to the
alghest bidder, in from of the Glerk and

Master's office, Greenlaw block, Second

street, in Mamphia, Tenn., on

the bargain. BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO. property, to-wit:

First-A tract of sand near White's Station, in Shebby county Tennesses, on the
Mississippi and Tennesses ratroad, known
as the north, haif of the northeast quarter
(with the exception of seniol acress consisted
for the purpose of building a Supilst church)
of section nine township one, range sight
west, of the basis merisian of the Chirksan's
west, of the basis merisian of the Chirksan's
water, or the purpose contains of the Chirksan's
water, or the basis merisian of the Chirksan's
water, or the chirksan's water, or the chirksan's water, or the chirksan's wa

WE have the pleasure of announcing as the agent of Mr. Srinkisy, that he will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on Menday, the 10th Day of April, 1871, Third—also another int, on the southeast scree of Talbot and Mulnerry streets, in tenth Memphis, Prouling on Talbot streets, in each manning southward parallel and on fullerry arrest, the same whith, 150 feet.

All in Shelby county, Tennesses.

Turns of mile—Cash. Equity of redsuppon barred. Stephens & Smith, Bolicitors. 2019

Attachment Motics.

In the First Circuit Court of Shelling at the greatest promotion of health and comfort to the occupance and beauty to the grounds, have been adopted by Mr. Brinkley, as will be seen by reference to his plan of subdivision, and, and or service the uses of J. C. Ford & Co., vs. J. Beglin I suce out, under section 14% of the Code, and returned into court, levied upon the personal property of defendant, and affidavit having been made that the defendant, J. Berlin in instabled to planning in a subdivision, and that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Temperes. by account, and that the defendant is a nonresident of the State of Thomasses.

It is therefore ordered, That he make his
personal appearance herein, before the Judge
of the First Circuit Court of Sheeby, County,
at the Utreatt Court house in the city
of Memphis, on the third Monday
in May next and defend sid alachment suit within the time preserriced by law, or the same will be proceeded
with expanse, and that a copy of this order be
published once a week for hear consecutive
weeks in the Memphis Appeal.

Done at office, this 5th day of April, 1875

EHANK TAFF, Clark.

Metalif & Scarbroux, Atturnoys for Fig.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO. DISSOLUTION. DISSOLUTION. Ber The firm of Wiggs & Co. is this day dis-

tolered by cintual consent, E. M., Harper having disposed of his interest. J. J. Wiggs sunthorized to settle up the business. Date from Ed March.

R. M. HARPER,
J. J. WISCON

S. Richardson will continue the boilers as the old stand, No. 2 Howard Ears, under the hard and style of these S. Richardson S. Co., name and style of these S. Richardson S. Co., p. J. COMES. from Ed March. R. M. HARPER. utsetory of Boxes and Lamber Snalvoss,

J. J. WIGGE, Mumphis, April 1 1811.